

Benton Daily Empire.

DAVID CLARK, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

Tuesday Evening, Aug. 2, 1859.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
RUFUS P. RANNEY, of Cuyahoga County.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM H. SAFFORD, of Ross County.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HENRY C. WHITMAN, of Fairfield Co.

AUDITOR OF STATE,
G. VOINNEY DORSEY, of Miami County.

TREASURER OF STATE,
WILLIAM BUSHELL, of Richland Co.

SECRETARY OF STATE,
JACOB BREINHARD, of Franklin County.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
JAMES TOMLINSON, of Washington Co.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS,
CHARLES N. ALLEN, of Harrison Co.

See Reading Matter on Every Page—C.

For Locals, Telegraph, and other
matters of interest and information, see
First and Fourth Pages.

Misapprehension.

The editors of certain democratic papers in Ohio seem to be laboring under the impression that the Presidential election comes off prior to the State election! We hasten to assure them, positively, that such is not the case, that while our Presidential candidate has not yet been nominated, the State ticket is already in the field; and that if we would secure the election of the democratic candidate, we must at once drop all unnecessary political employment, and go to work with a will, and a determination to succeed. And then, we have members of the Legislature to elect, and if the democracy do not secure a majority in that body, the Black Republican conglomeration will secure the election of a fanatic to the United States Senate, whose blather and votes will may white people during the period of six years. These are important matters, and will be secured or lost ere the nomination for President will be made.

It is too much to ask our democratic co-conspirators to cease, for the time being, their efforts to secure a candidate for the Presidency, and go to work with might and main for the success of our State and County tickets! We are surprised that an opposite course is so persistently pursued by certain parties; and we hope that a sense of what is right and proper, under the circumstances, will render it unnecessary for any further allusion to a matter which excites the astonishment of every true democrat in the State.

Is the Republican Party an Abolition Party?

It is quite a common thing to hear Republicans in this section of the State declare that it is unjust to brand them with Abolitionism. They claim to be a conservative party in favor of obedience to the constitution and opposed to resistance to law. The opinions of Thomas Corwin, they claim as their own, and vainly attempt to make themselves believe, that their doctrines are the doctrines of the mass of the Republican Party. Now the facts in the case are, that Corwin is not a Republican and never was. Though he may pretend to affiliate with them, his views are in direct antagonism to those of their leaders. The dogmas of Giddings, Chase and Dennison, are pregnant with the rankest Abolitionism, and they will not recognize Corwin as a member of their party. The Abstinent, Samuel Giddings, organ, publishes a letter from him to Corwin which occupies three columns of the paper and is filled with incendiary doctrines. He counsels resistance to the Fugitive Slave Law, even though it should plunge our country into civil war, he places the private citizen beyond the influence of legislation, above the decisions of judges and would give him the right to oppose any law however wise and just it might be, if he differed from the opinion of the court and considered to be wise or unjust. And more than this, he declares that any one who maintains a different position is not a consistent member of the Republican Party. Dennison holds the same doctrines. We give a few extracts from Giddings' letter. He says to

"The August (1st) Constitutionalist understands that the August Cotton Factor turns out, every day, twelve thousand yards of manufactured cloth.

"There has been no case of yellow fever at New Orleans this year. So the papers of that city say. Last year at this time it was beginning slowly to assume an epidemic character.

"Casius M. Clay, Esq., calculates that the birds visiting his thirty acres of land and pleasure grounds destroy not less than 25,459,200 caterpillars and insects in one year.

"The Springfield (Ohio) News gives the full particulars of the eloquence of an exquisite, with a nose maid from Ohio White Sulphur Springs, perhaps as an incentive to her young ladies to try their good fortune (in romance) from the same point.

"The new government light at Chicago is eighty two feet above the water and may be seen thirty miles from the mast head, and thirteen miles from deck. It is an iron pile light house, and the cost of the structure was \$40,000.

"The Rev. Dr. Strickland, editor of the Christian Advocate and Journal, has in press a volume entitled "Old Mackinaw, or Fortress of the Lake"—a historical work containing several interesting Indian legends and Jesuit relations connected with the locality described.

"The Detroit Daily Advertiser of Saturday says there is now about to be marketed at this point one of the heaviest crops of the best quality, of wheat ever raised in the State of Michigan. Samples already brought in surpass any we have ever seen before, East or West.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.
Relative to an amendment to the Constitution, proposed at Annual Sessions of the General Assembly.

RESOLVED, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO, on the 1st day of January, 1859, that the following resolution be proposed to the electors of the State to vote at the next annual session of the General Assembly, to wit:—"All regulations of the General Assembly shall commence on the first Monday of January annual."

WILLIAM B. WOODS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
MARTIN WELKER,
President of the Senate.
April 6, 1859.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE,
I hereby certify that the foregoing Joint Resolution is my act as the Secretary of State. I do further certify that the contents of the Resolution are a true copy from the original instrument in my hands.

A. P. RUSSELL,
Secretary of State.

He further adds:

"I do not object to your giving utterance to your sentiments. I only object to your representing them as the sentiments of the Republican party. I am one of that party. I do the fugitive law; I would say any slave catcher who would pollute my residence to re-capture a fugitive."

"Yet you would have our people surrender their rights as a State, permit them own slaves to be harvested, in order to show their respect for the fugitive act. This is not Republican sentiment. I repeat I do not blame you for honest opinions, but you have no right to say such opinions are entertained by Republicans."

Such are the sentiments of one of the leaders of the Republican Party, one who perhaps controls more votes than any other of his associates in the State. Act upon his doctrines, override constitution and the acts of legislation, let every man be the judge whether a law is right and whether he shall obey it, and there is an end of all government. The great compromise between the north and south will be overthrown, union in which alone our safety consists will be an end and our country desolated by a civil war too terrible to contemplate. There is no conservatism expressed in his opinions, no yielding to the interests or preference of the southern part of this confederacy, there

but his letter breaths only armed resistance, war and bloodshed. Any one who does not come fully up to his dogmas is read out of the party. They want no half way men, only those "who detest the Fugitive Slave Law and would slay the slave master" are acceptable.

The views of Mr. Dennison are even more destructive to peace and obedience to law, than those of his confederate. He's a short time ago made a visit to the encampment of the Guthrie Grays at Middlestown, for the purpose of electioneering. The Hamilton Telegraph says:

"While in conversation with an old Democrat of this county, he thus expressed himself in regard to the rendition of fugitives: 'If I am elected Governor of Ohio, and I expect to be, I will not let any fugitive be returned to Kentucky or any other slave State, and if I cannot prevent it in any other way, as Commander-in-chief of the military of the State, I will employ the bayonet, so help me God!'

These are the doctrines which every Republican voter in the State will have to recognize and countenance. Every Old Line Whig who connects himself with the party must abandon the conservative principles of Webster, Clay and the old school of statesmen, and lend aid to an ultraism, which those men would have shunned as a pestilence, and if living this day would crush with their gigantic power. It is useless to believe that the Republican party and the old Whig party resemble each other in any particular, except their opposition to Democracy; they are directly antagonistic; as widely separated as day is night. All the old questions have been settled, and in their place entirely new issues have arisen. The leaders of the Republican party, in this state, at least, have adopted, and boldly give utterance to doctrines subversive of constitution and law, while the Democracy try to maintain a conservative position. There are but two courses to pursue; to either become allied with the Democratic party or be driven into the extremes of Abolitionism, for the life of Republican party is Abolitionism.

ENCOURAGE THE BIRDS.—A gentleman at Mansfield, N. Y., in a letter to the count

of Chagrin says:

"At least one-half of the birds in the

state are now dead, and many more will

die before the winter comes on."

He also says:

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